

Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)) and section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency declared by Executive Order 12924 of August 19, 1994, to deal with the threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States caused by the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 6, 1997.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken on Wednesday, May 7, 1997.

#### TRADE AGENCIES AUTHORIZATIONS

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1463) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for the Customs Service, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and the International Trade Commission, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1463

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. CUSTOMS AND TRADE AGENCY AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998 AND 1999.

(a) UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 301(b) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) FOR NONCOMMERCIAL OPERATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the salaries and expenses of the Customs Service that are incurred in noncommercial operations not to exceed the following:

“(A) \$668,397,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(B) \$684,018,000 for fiscal year 1999.

“(2) FOR COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS.—(A) There are authorized to be appropriated for the salaries and expenses of the Customs Service that are incurred in commercial operations not less than the following:

“(i) \$901,441,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(ii) \$930,447,000 for fiscal year 1999.

“(B) The monies authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) for any fiscal year, except for such sums as may be necessary for the salaries and expenses of the Customs Service that are incurred in connection with the processing of merchandise that is exempt from the fees imposed under section 13031(a) (9) and (10) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, shall be appropriated from the Customs User Fee Account.

“(3) FOR AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the operation (including salaries and ex-

penses) and maintenance of the air and marine interdiction programs of the Customs Service not to exceed the following:

“(A) \$95,258,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(B) \$98,226,000 for fiscal year 1999.”.

(2) SUBMISSION OF OUT-YEAR BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—Section 301(a) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) By no later than the date on which the President submits to the Congress the budget of the United States Government for a fiscal year, the Commissioner of Customs shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fiscal year that will be necessary for the operations of the Customs Service as provided for in subsection (b).”.

(b) OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 141(g)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(g)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(g)(1)(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office for the purposes of carrying out its functions not to exceed the following:

“(i) \$22,092,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(ii) \$24,300,000 for fiscal year 1999.

“(B) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) for any fiscal year—

“(i) not to exceed \$98,000 may be used for entertainment and representation expenses of the Office; and

“(ii) not to exceed \$2,500,000 shall remain available until expended.”.

(2) SUBMISSION OF OUT-YEAR BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—Section 141(g) of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) By no later than the date on which the President submits to the Congress the budget of the United States Government for a fiscal year, the United States Trade Representative shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fiscal year that will be necessary for the Office to carry out its functions.”.

(c) UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 330(e)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(2)(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission for necessary expenses (including the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere) not to exceed the following:

“(i) \$41,980,000 for fiscal year 1998.

“(ii) \$46,125,400 for fiscal year 1999.

“(B) Not to exceed \$2,500 of the amount authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year under subparagraph (A) may be used, subject to the approval of the Chairman of the Commission, for reception and entertainment expenses.

“(C) No part of any sum that is appropriated under the authority of subparagraph (A) may be used by the Commission in the making of any special study, investigation, or report that is requested by any agency of the executive branch unless that agency reimburses the Commission for the cost thereof.”.

(2) SUBMISSION OF OUT-YEAR BUDGET PROJECTIONS.—Section 330(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) By no later than the date on which the President submits to the Congress the budget of the United States Government for a fis-

cal year, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fiscal year that will be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. RANGEL] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1463.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1463, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for the U.S. Customs Service, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and the International Trade Commission.

I would first like to note that a full authorization for these three agencies has not been achieved since 1990, and that those authorizations expired in 1992. I was therefore pleased that the President's modest budget submission for 1998 for these agencies could be well received by the Committee on Ways and Means. This prudent approach allowed the committee to work in a bipartisan manner to authorize appropriations which matched the President's request.

Passage of H.R. 1463 will send a strong message to our colleagues in the Senate to develop the same bipartisan view that the committees of jurisdiction must reassert their authorities over these agencies through the budget process. The bill will also provide a guideline for the appropriations committees as they consider the levels of funding necessary for these agencies to fulfill their statutory functions. H.R. 1463 produces no increase in the Federal deficit.

While H.R. 1463 does not exceed the President's overall budget submission, the Committee on Ways and Means has made one important amendment to the authorizations for the Customs Service. The gentleman from Florida [Mr. SHAW] has acted to allocate additional resources within the Customs budget to that agency's law enforcement profile by authorizing appropriations over the next 2 years for additional equipment and Customs special agents to fight the war on drugs.

The role of the Customs Service, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative and the International Trade Commission in advancing our bipartisan agenda for free and open trade should not be underestimated. I am proud to support H.R. 1463 and the statement it makes